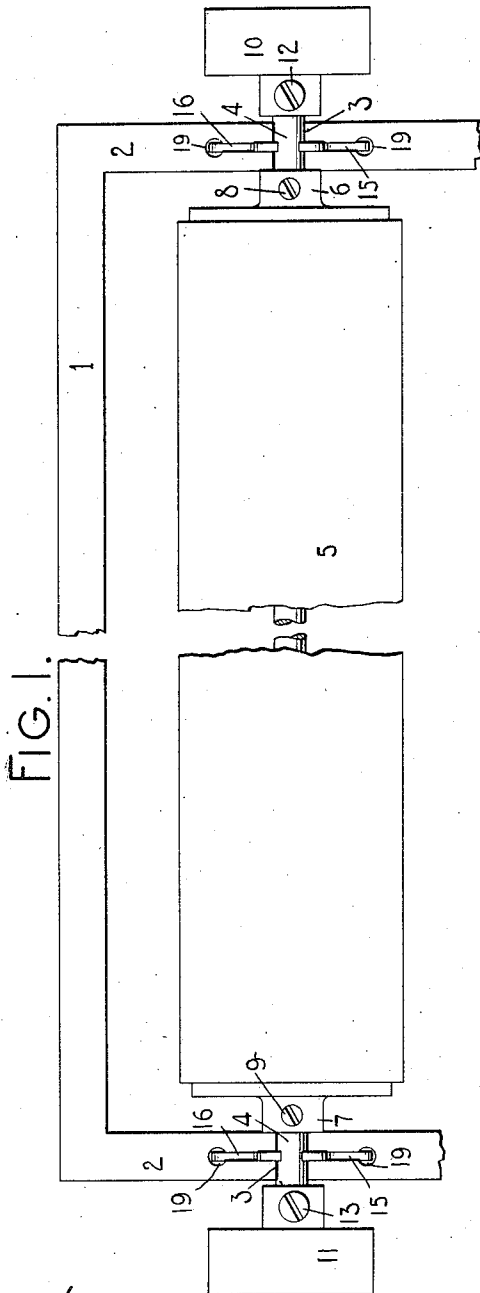


W. J. ROCHE.
TYPE WRITING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1908.

979,800.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.



WITNESSES:

E. M. Wells.

Charles E. Smith

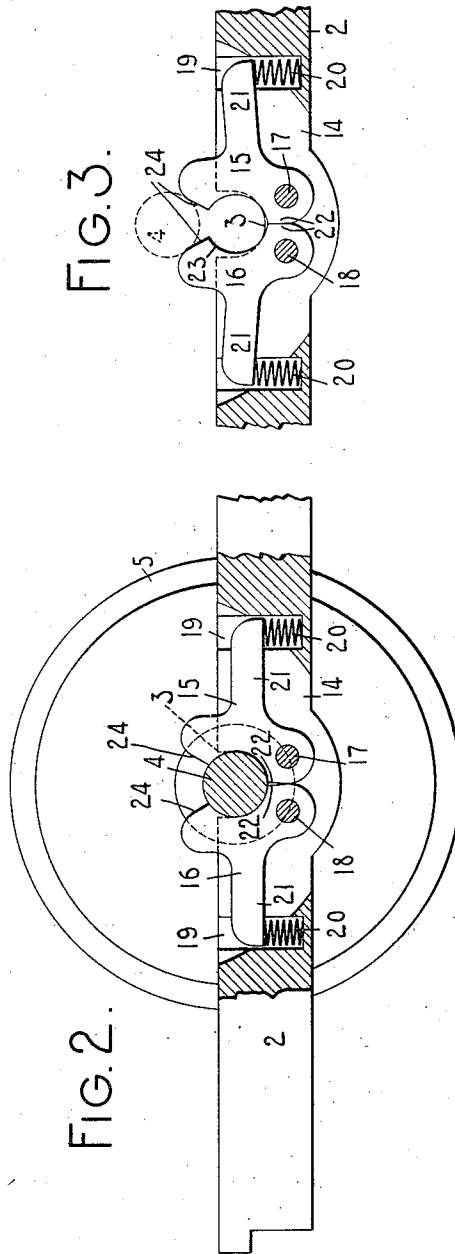
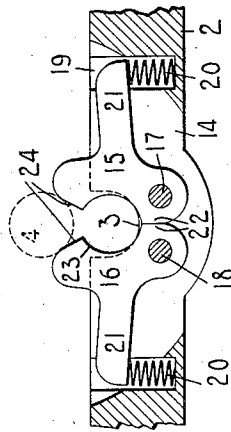


FIG. 3.



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WILLIAM JANSON ROCHE, OF COCHRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY, OF ILION, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

979,800.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.

Application filed November 27, 1908. Serial No. 464,534.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JANSON ROCHE, citizen of the United States, and resident of Cochran, in the county of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to typewriting machines and more particularly to means for enabling the platen to be readily attached to and detached from the platen frame or carriage.

To the above and other ends which will hereinafter appear my invention consists in the features of construction, combinations of devices and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters indicate corresponding parts in the various views, Figure 1 is a detached fragmentary top plan view showing a portion of the carriage embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary end view of the same with parts in section; this view showing the platen mounted in place in the carriage. Fig. 3 is a view corresponding substantially with Fig. 2 but with the working parts in different positions on account of the removal of the platen.

The platen frame or carriage may be of any suitable construction and in the present instance is shown in the nature of a rectangular frame having a front cross bar 1 and end bars 2. Each of the end bars is provided with an open-mouthed bearing 3 to receive a platen shaft 4 which carries a rotative platen 5. Collars 6 and 7 formed on the platen heads are secured to the platen shaft by set screws 8 and 9 which take into threaded openings in the collars and bear at their inner ends against the platen shaft, whereby the platen and its shaft turn together. The usual finger wheels 10 and 11 are secured to the platen shaft by screws 12 and 13 respectively. Each end bar of the platen frame is slotted at 14 to receive two oppositely disposed catches or retaining devices 15 and 16 which are pivoted at 17 and 18 respectively, the pivot pins extending through holes in the end bars and catches or retaining devices. A cylindrical socket or depression 19 is provided near each end of each

slot 14 for the reception of a coiled expansion spring 20. Each spring bears at its lower end against the bottom of the socket and at its upper end against a projection 21 on the associated catch. By this construction the catches are spring pressed toward each other as indicated in Fig. 3 until the parts 22 on the catches are brought into contact, thus limiting the movements of the catches toward each other. Each of the spring pressed catches is provided with a circular opening or recess 23, the curvature of which corresponds substantially to the curvature of the platen shaft 4. Each catch is also provided with a beveled face or edge 24 on the inner and upper side thereof.

From an inspection of Fig. 3 it will be observed that when the platen is removed the spring pressed catches are forced toward each other to partly close the open mouthed bearings 3 in the platen frame. In order to introduce a platen into the frame it is merely necessary after properly centering the platen in the frame to press the platen shaft against the inclined faces 24 of the spring-pressed catches and force the shaft to its seat or bearings 3 in the platen frame. The act of seating the platen shaft in its bearings is effective to move the catches to one side against the tension of their springs until the platen shaft is properly seated in its bearings when the catches spring back to the positions shown in Fig. 2, where they partly inclose the platen shaft and partly close the mouth of the open-mouthed bearings so as to prevent accidental detachment or withdrawal of the platen shaft from the bearings. Should the operator, however, desire to remove the platen at any time this may be readily done by lifting the platen shaft upwardly out of its bearings, applying sufficient force to overcome the tension of the springs 20. In this movement the platen shaft, cooperating as it does with the upper portions of the curved recesses 23 in the catches, is effective to cam the catches against the tension of their springs 20 and to move the catches to one side to enable the platen shaft to be withdrawn from its bearings and the platen to be detached from the platen frame or carriage. The upper portions of the curved recesses 23 form bevel edges or cams adjacent to those marked 24 but reversely arranged from the latter.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided simple, cheap and efficient means for readily attaching and detaching the platen, and that the catches or retaining devices work automatically to engage and disengage the platen shaft by and in the act of placing the platen shaft in its bearings and removing it therefrom. Thus an operator or repairer is not obliged to re-

member to specially manipulate locking or fastening devices as in some constructions heretofore employed.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a carriage, an open-mouthed bearing in each end of the carriage, a rotative platen, a platen shaft, and spring-pressed catches that normally partly close said open-mouthed bearings and each of which has a curved recess which receives the shaft, said catches having beveled faces with which the shaft engages as it is placed in the bearings, whereby the catches are forced to one side as the shaft is placed in the bearings.

2. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a carriage having open-mouthed bearings in the ends thereof; a rotative platen; a platen shaft received in said bearings; and two pairs of pivoted spring-pressed catches, one pair of catches at each end of the carriage, each pair of said catches being spring-pressed toward each other and partly closing the mouth of the associated bearing, each of said catches having a curved recess which receives the shaft and a beveled face against which the shaft bears as it is placed

in the bearings, whereby the catches will be separated against their spring pressure by the act of placing the shaft in its bearings.

3. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a carriage, a platen, a platen shaft, bearings in the carriage for said shaft, and a pair of spring-pressed pivoted catches adapted to partially embrace said shaft and having each two oppositely arranged beveled or tapering edges whereby the catches are forced away from each other when the platen shaft is inserted and also forced away from each other when the platen shaft is withdrawn from its bearings.

4. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, platen shaft or journals, open bearings in the carriage for said journals, a pair of pivoted catches overlapping each of said bearings and adapted to partially embrace its associate journal and having each two oppositely arranged beveled or tapering edges and having each an outwardly extending arm, and a spring for acting on each of said arms, whereby the catches are forced away from each other when the platen journals are inserted and are also forced away from each other when the platen journals are withdrawn from their bearings.

Signed at Cochranon, in the county of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania, this 19th day of November, A. D. 1908.

WILLIAM JANSON ROCHE.

Witnesses:

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